

New Bern Weekly Journal

No 60

NEW BERN, CRAVEN COUNTY, N. C., TUESDAY OCTOBER 31, 1911—FIRST SECTION

34th. YEAR

300 PER CENT BEEF PROFIT

Texas Cattlemen Seeking to Find Who Gets Big End Of Deal.

San Antonio, Tex., October 28.—Backed by 3000 members of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association and 300,000 Texas farmers, who together own 9,000,000 head of cattle and who annually market more than 1,000,000 head, Ed. C. Lasater, president of that association, has started a fight to more equitably distribute the 300 per cent profit which, it is alleged, is now realized from the time the beef steers leave the hands of the producer until he reaches the consumer.

It is charged by Lasater that the greater portion of this enormous profit goes into the coffers of the packers. While the packers are growing richer and richer and the consumer is paying more and more for his beef, figures show that the producers of cattle are receiving less for their output, beef steers often selling for less than the cost of production. The movement launched by Lasater, and which will be made nation wide, seeks to know why the price of beef goes up when the price of cattle goes down.

At the conference it was shown that it costs \$21.06 to raise a yearling steer on the range, and that by the time the steer is of age and in condition for butchering the average cost is \$73.09. Lasater recently marketed 279 head and received an average of \$19.21, less than the actual cost a head for production. This condition means ruin to cattle producers. The steer which cost the packer \$54.28 is sold to the consumer at close to \$165 gross. Who gets the 300 per cent additional is what the producers, as well as consumers, are anxious to find out.

To fight effectively the great packers with their millions of dollars of capital, the Texas cattle producers and the consumers of beef have decided on the organization of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Sales Directing Agency, with a capital stock of \$3,000,000. The principal office will be in Fort Worth, with branch offices in St. Louis and Chicago. The purpose is to assist the producer in getting better prices for his cattle, hogs, sheep and calves and to instruct him regarding the greater markets.

The Texas Cattle Raisers' Association will subscribe \$1,500,000 of the stock. This amount will be obtained by levying \$1 a head on the cattle turned over to the association. The remainder of the \$3,000,000 will be subscribed by other interests. It will work in the same manner as the Truck Growers' Association of this state, which has saved millions of dollars annually to gardeners.

In addition to forming the sales agency, Texas producers will urge the attorney general of the United States to become more active in pushing the cases now pending against the beef trust. Discussing the fight, Lasater said: "The cattlemen are at the mercy of the packers in marketing because the packers control the stock yards. If the selling agency does not produce the results we anticipated, we will go into the packing business ourselves. Plenty of capital can be obtained for that purpose. The price at which meat is now sold is the same at all the packing houses, showing conclusively that a trust exists."

New Bern, Take Notice.

Mr. Editor—Please stop my ad at once. Since my last ad was placed in your paper my business has increased so I cannot hardly wait on my customers. Please stop until further notice. One fine male for sale—"Big Bill," the Shingle and Paper Roofing Man.

BEACHY FLYING OVER NIAGARA FALLS



This Curtis Biplane May Fly in New Bern Nov. 22 and 23. Will New Bern have an aviation meet during the Agricultural and Stock Exhibit is now the question. Admission to the aviation field will only be fifty cents. If you have not subscribed for these tickets do so at once. A subscription list is now at every store in New Bern.

TO DISSOLVE STEEL TRUST

And Punish Guilty Officials. Most Sweeping Antitrust Action Ever Taken.

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 27.—The Federal government entered suit to dissolve the United States Steel Corporation in the United States Circuit Court here yesterday. The action is the most sweeping anti-trust yet undertaken by the Department of Justice. Not only does it propose to dissolve the steel trust and restore competition, but it is understood that criminal proceedings will soon be entered against the officials who have conducted the trust.

In its plea the Department of Justice not only asks that the parent trust be dissolved, but that all the constituent companies which formed part of the monopoly alleged to exist be dissolved as well. Thirty-six corollary companies are named in the action.

The government holds that the life of the Great Northern Railway ore lands, which the Steel trust announced some time ago that it would cancel, to be illegal.

It admits that it had been informed of the corporation's intentions in this direction, but declares that such action could not be made effective until January 1, 1915. In the meantime an unlimited quantity of ore could be mined and utilized.

J. Pierpont Morgan, John D. Rockefeller, Charles M. Schwab, George W. Perkins, E. H. Gary, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Henry C. Frick, Charles Steel, James G. W. Taylor, William H. Moore, Edmund C. Converse, Percival Roberts, Jr., Daniel G. Reid, Norman B. Ross, P. A. B. Widener, and William P. Palmer are named individually as defendants.

FOR RENT.

One-horse farm, adapted to corn and cotton, five open range, good residence and out buildings, wire fence, well drained, orchard and vineyard, excellent water, healthy. An ideal place for small family who wishes to raise poultry and stock. Address X, care of Journal Office.

Early Morning Marriage.

Yesterday morning at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Fuller, on Metcalf street, Miss Laura W. Simpson, of this city, and Mr. James H. Tindall, of Trenton, N. J., were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. Rev. I. W. Rogers officiated. Immediately after the ceremony the bride and groom were driven to the Union station where they boarded the train for trip through northern cities.

A Good Heater.

You can get the Wilson & Coles wood heater nearly as cheap as inferior makes, just consider the amount of fuel you will save and the life of the heater.

J. S. MILLER.

Do You Believe.

That there is any one woman on this earth whose trouble makes the combined troubles of every other woman look small in comparison? There is such a woman right in New York City. She never smiles. She is absolutely without hope. The only ray of comfort left to her is in trying to believe that other women, when they read the story of her tragedy in the Magazine of next Sunday's New York World, may realize that perhaps their troubles, compared with hers, are not so great after all.

DELIVERED LECTURE LAST NIGHT

Judge C. P. Smith Delivered A Striking Address At Christian Science Church.

Judge Clifford P. Smith, of Boston, a member of the Board of Lectureship of the Mother Church, the First Church of Christ Scientists, delivered a striking address at the Christian Science Church in this city last night on "Christian Science."

The beautiful edifice was packed and everyone thoroughly enjoyed Judge Smith's interesting and instructive discourse. He said:

"It is my purpose to speak to you this evening on 'The Real Man and His Relation to God.' At the outset I wish to remind you that there was a time in every stage of human progress when wisdom was with the minority. A true idea is always perceived by one person, then received by a few, and afterward adopted by a substantial minority before it finds favor with the majority."

It may be assumed, I suppose, that no one in this audience disbelieves in a power or cause higher than himself. One who denies the existence of a supreme intelligent Being is said to be an atheist. But such persons are rare; in most cases the supposed atheist has simply not been satisfied with any particular concept of God and man that has been brought to his attention. A better concept, or the true one, may find him entirely willing to accept it.

A man does not need to be very scientific or very religious to feel that he is intermediate in the scale of existence—superior to some effects but subordinate to the primordial substance or cause, higher than some creatures but lower than the creator. This is a fact made evident by reason as well as revelation. Mere observation discovers the existence of laws which manifestly proceed from a power, an intelligent source, higher than man. The turning of the earth upon its axis, the coming of a good thought into consciousness, these diverse facts, both illustrate the operation of law; the instance the action of a Mind which is superior to man. The most fundamental fact in human experience is consciousness; and this necessarily must have a Principle. Since man possesses consciousness, he must be related to the Principle of consciousness; and Christian Science declares this Principle to be God, the divine Mind of which man is the mental and spiritual expression.

Not only do men intuitively believe in a Being or Mind higher than themselves, they also expect to live upon a higher plane of existence than is visible to the physical senses. We have no reason to be satisfied with the life which seems to begin from mortal birth, which appears to include all evil—fear, failure, sin, sickness, deformity, disability, suffering, sorrow—and to end in death. In fact, we no longer accept all the testimony about man that we get through the five senses. For example, life seems to end in death, but who believes that it does? We see a change, we lose sight of a friend or loved one; we consign a body to a grave or its ashes to an urn; but we have faith, we know that the life of the individual continues.

So also, the assurance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen, tells us of an existence for man which in every respect far transcends the life of mortals. It is unthinkable that man should always and forever continue to be a bundle of contradictions, a mixture of opposite qualities, a meeting of conflicting forces, as he appears to be. Every man, whether he looks for salvation or for evolution, expects something better than this.

Christian Science declares that man's brightest hope for a better life in the hereafter cannot exceed that is in fact the present reality of life; that mortal existence is a state of ignorance and false belief based on a material sense of things; that the actual is a condition of purity, completeness, joy, harmony, and goodness—a perfect state of mental and spiritual activity, a consciousness free from error or evil; an eternal identity determined by Mind or Spirit, not by matter. And Christian Science declares that this true selfhood must be attained, and can be attained, by gaining a demonstrable understanding of reality; by getting a scientific knowledge of the truth of being; by comprehending in their true import the words and works of him who came that we might have life, and love it abundantly.

Taking human life from birth, Jesus the Christ ascended progressively to the life which is divine. With the understanding of Truth he grappled with and overcame, one after another, the errors which fetter and belittle the life seen in this world, until he rose above it and passed beyond the range of mortal vision. (Nor did he do this as though it were possible for him alone. On the contrary, his declared purpose was to be the "way" or way-power for all men. He is "the light of the world" because he taught and demonstrated the truth of being, thus making it evident.

NEW YORK BADLY DEFEATED

In Final Championship Game, Phillies Win Series Are Two Times Champions.

Phila., Oct. 26.—The New York team was overwhelmingly defeated in the last and deciding game for the world's championship. Bender pitched again and was never in danger allowing but four hits, while his team mates made thirteen, facing Ames, Wiltse and Marguard.

The score by inning: R H E
Phila. 0 0 1 4 0 1 7 0 x—13—5
New York 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2—4—3
There is a report that Coombs owing to straining a tendon in yesterday's game will never be able to pitch again.

Total attendance at all the games about 190,000 and gross receipts about \$350,000.

The twenty one in the Athletic club each get \$3,654.58, each of the twenty-one in the New York club get \$2,436.39.

Stoves polished and put up See Basnight Hdw. Co. Phone 99.

Although immediate and lasting benefits resulted from the gospel or good news brought to the world by Christ Jesus, it can still be said even of Christians, as St. Paul said of other Gentiles, that they are "alienated from the life of God through the ignorance that is in them."

After nearly twenty centuries Christendom still suffers every evil thing and puts its faith in a life to be gained after death. In the last quarter of the nineteenth century, when Mrs. Eddy published her text book, "Science and Health with Key to Scriptures," the knowledge called science was entirely separate from the knowledge called Christianity, and their only tendency to unite was upon a material basis—that of evolution in matter. The worship of the Father in Spirit and in Truth was more and more neglected, while no less than physical scientists accepted material theories as truth.

It was generally agreed that man was born of matter and that some material law would cause his death, unless this might be postponed for a time by recourse to some other law of matter. In short, matter—the opposite of Spirit—was universally regarded as substance, and as the source and seat of intelligence, law and life.

This was the scene upon which Christian Science entered. Some persons are not disposed to consider this science seriously because it was not discovered by either a physical scientist or a doctor of divinity. But St. John, for instance, was not graduated from a theological school, and there is no reason why the vision of spiritual reality should come to those scientists whose researches are confined to the elements, properties and phenomena of matter. It is more reasonable to expect that understanding will come to those who are gaining the mind of Christ.

For these reasons there is nothing abnormal in the fact that the world has gained an accession of actual knowledge through Mary Baker Eddy. She was brought up in the atmosphere of piety and devoutness that prevailed in a New England home of nearly a century ago. From childhood she was a profound student of the Scriptures. She was compassionate, helpful, spiritual; she was a Christian in the best sense of that name. She had become accustomed to ponder the large problems of human affairs. She had grown in the love for God and neighbor until her desire and aspiration were to heal and to save. She had turned away from matter to spirit with an unusual degree of understanding. In these circumstances, the normal operation of divine law enabled Mrs. Eddy to discern the true nature of God and His universe, including man, and to understand the problem presented by the apparent existence of evil in spite of infinite good.

The attitude of existing churches toward her message made it necessary for Mrs. Eddy to found a new church; but the Church of Christ, Scientist, has gained members only as those who have come to Christian Science have gained a better life. Surely there is no cause for offense in this. It is the object of all churches, and none of them need feel a loss when a man finds in Christian Science what he could not, or even did not, find elsewhere.

Mrs. Eddy never sought a personal following. Throughout her work as the leader of a great religious movement she consistently turned the attention of Christian Scientists away from herself to the message from God to man which was spoken through her. Her aim and hope, as she often said, were to "quicken and increase the beneficial effects of Christianity." (Science and Health, page 387; Miscellaneous Writings, page 207). The spiritual vitality of her message is proved by what it has already accomplished; but this is only a foretaste of the benefits that will accrue to humanity as the Science is more widely understood and practiced.

FEDERAL COURT HAS ADJOURNED

Jury Discharged Late Yesterday Afternoon. Civil Cases Continued Until Next Term.

After four days of marked activity, Federal Court, which has been in session in this city since last Tuesday for the trial of criminal cases came to a close late yesterday afternoon and the jury was discharged.

Practically the entire session yesterday was consumed with the case of the U. S. vs James Carter and W. E. Rouse, of Richlands, Onslow county, charged with aiding and abetting in the operation of an illicit distillery. The jury returned a verdict of guilty and Carter was sentenced to a term of 18 months in the Federal prison at Atlanta and fined \$500 and the costs of the case. Rouse was sentenced to a term of 6 months in the county jail and fined \$240 and the costs of the case, the jail sentence to be omitted if the fine and costs were paid within 30 days.

Allan Harrington, of Vanceboro, found guilty of retailing, was given an opportunity of changing his ways. The Judge allowed him to return to his home upon the condition that he report at the next term of Federal Court and show that he had been conducting himself properly.

The case of the State vs. Fred Brandt, charged with stealing postage stamps, was transferred to Wilmington.

Bedroom Suits.

In cheap plain oak just received a car, they are well made and look good, price \$18.00, \$20.00, \$22.50 and \$25.00, extra dresser at \$6.50, \$7.50 and \$9.00. Beds \$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.50, \$5.50 and \$6.50, for good service to the parties that don't feel like investing much in furniture.

J. S. MILLER.

EMPORIA NEWS.

Emporia, Va., Oct. 30.—The weather is rather cool and Jack Frost came to see us last week.

Sallie Bryant, colored, was confined to the toms Saturday for disorderly conduct.

The carnival people have erected their tents and are now waiting for the 31st.

Mr. W. L. Hardison, manager of the Coca Cola Co., of this place, is at the Virginia Hospital in Richmond with an attack of appendicitis. We wish him a speedy recovery.

Mr. Julian H. Smith made a flying trip to Richmond Sunday night.

There is thirty race horses over at the fair grounds, including some of the best runners in the State.

Mr. W. T. Allen, of Weldon, N. C., is in our city working for the Telephone Company.

Mr. H. A. Hardison passed through our city last night enroute for Richmond.

The hotels and boarding houses are crowded now, and the crowd is not all here by half.

"Judge Palmer," the horse that has won reputation all over the South, is here to compete for the prizes.

Officer Saunders arrested two white men yesterday, they were discharged without paying costs.

Mr. Hat Mitchell went 'possum hunting one night last week. He reported a large catch.

Greenville county high school will be closed four days for the fair. The pupils are kicking because they didn't get the fifth day.

A jury was secured for the trial of Jacob Herzog and associates in the firm of Scheffels & Co., in New York.

HER HAIR GREW

That's Why a Thankful Woman Recommends Parisian Sage.

Bradham Drug Co., will sell you a fifty cent bottle of PARISIAN SAGE, and guarantee it to banish dandruff, stop falling hair and itching scalp, or money back. It's a delightful hair dressing that makes hair lustrous and fascinating.

"In the spring I was recovering from a severe case of erysipelas, which left me virtually bald on the front of my head and next to my ears. The hair kept coming out rapidly and nothing I used stopped my getting entirely bald, until I used two bottles of PARISIAN SAGE. This tonic made my hair start to grow and, in fact, grew me a good fair amount of hair, and it has entirely stopped my hair falling out.

It is with pleasure that I give a public recommendation to PARISIAN SAGE, which I know is a wonder." Mrs. Ella G. Christ, W. Pitt St. Bedford, Pa.

COTTON SITUATION MORE HOPEFUL

Spinners Inclined to Buy. South Holding Back. Chinese Rebellion Worst Feature.

New York, Oct. 27th.—Cotton during the past week has shown at times unexpected strength for several reasons, first, there have been frost scares, which, striking a market rendered sensitive by the presence of a large short interest, has caused sharp if temporary upturns in prices. Also some of the spinners as prices have approached 9c. show more disposition to take hold. The exports have been large. Spot markets at times have shown a rather more beligerent tone and the South is beginning to hold back cotton to a sufficient extent to excite comment here. Waldorf-Astoria shorts have at times covered freely. The greater part of the short purchases on Wednesday morning, of some 150,000 bales, was put down on the Waldorf clique. Yarns have been in somewhat better demand, the weekly reports of the mercantile agencies speak of a quickened movement in the dry goods trade. It is believed that in some quarters the crop is being over-estimated and the world's consumption under-estimated.

It is also believed that spinners' takings this year are not unlikely to run considerably ahead of the actual consumption, owing to the relatively low prices. Bears, however, are talking of an ultimate decline to much lower levels on the idea that the crop is 15,000,000 bales, or more and that the consumption and the spinners' takings will be considerably less than this figure in spite of low prices. They are encouraged in this view by the high record ginning up to October 18th, as revealed by the census bureau's report on Oct. 26th, putting it at 7,740,000 bales or about 2,300,000 more than for the same time last year, and roughly 1,300,000 more than the previous high record some years ago.

Moreover, Manchester and Liverpool have been noticeably depressed by the growing gravity of the rebellion in China and the monetary crisis in Shanghai. Southern hedge selling has continued on an important scale. Some important interests, however, in Wall Street, and the South, notably in New Orleans, are identified with the bull side and there is a growing conviction that the receipts do not warrant the extreme high crop guesses, while ginning figures are not universally accepted as a sure indication of the size of the crop.

A Good Oil Heater.

Nothing is better to heat quick with, than an Oil Stove. I have the Barler which is considered the best, price from \$3.50 to \$7.50.

J. S. MILLER.

Information Wanted.

The Journal wants to know where a copy of the New Bern Spectator of Nov. 30th, 1830 may be seen or procured. Any information on the above to this office will be appreciated.

See our line of Coal and Wood Heaters. J. S. Basnight Hdw. Co. 67 S. Front St., Phone 99.

Levi Stubbs Pardoned.

Report comes from Washington City that President Taft has pardoned Levi Stubbs who was convicted at the fall term of the Federal court, 1910, in this city, of distilling whiskey. Stubbs was one of the men, along with the "Wiggins" four of them, and Harvey Morse, who were convicted of making blockade "boozes" near Pelletier, in Carteret Co. Morse was released but the rest went to the penitentiary at Atlanta.

The story of Stubbs is peculiarly pathetic. The night he was taken away from home, his wife gave birth to twins. They were very poor people, without means to tide over ordinary times, and with the taking away of the husband it was only through the kindness of neighbors that the wife was brought through the terrible ordeal with the barest necessities for her comfort. The neighbors did all they could, but none of them are rich. The babies died so it is understood, and relatives took the broken hearted wife and other children to their former home in Craven county, where since, they have been taken care of.

It has been charged all along that Stubbs was convicted on vindictive evidence, a kind of falling out among thieves, or whiskey makers, take it as you wish. He was sentenced to nineteen months at hard labor in the penitentiary at Atlanta, and has served 12 or more of them, but his pardon by President will be a matter of considerable congratulatory consolation to those of his friends who have all the time believed he was innocent, or but very little guilty.

WHY ITALY OCCUPIES TRIPOLI

Private Interests Finally Force Government Military Action.

Rome, Oct. 28.—In America there seems to be much difficulty in getting a clear understanding of the war between Italy and Turkey. Italy has made no explanation to the world of her motives or provocations. She could not do so very well, because the reasons are more subtle than apparent. Yet reasons exist. In a few words it may be said that the people of Italy have for years been quietly invading Tripoli and taking possession. When these people met with annoyances and petty tyrannies the mother country stepped in.

Napoleon I., when he took Lombardy from Sardinia, generously offered the pirate infested coast of Barbary in exchange. Bismark, Napoleon III., and Palmerston almost begged the Italians to take it. But Italian statesmen were too nervous. Crispi refused, and in connection with the proposal uttered the famous phrase, "My name is Tomorrow." Every foreign minister after Crispi refused, including Canevaro, Visconti-Venosta, Prinetti, Tittomi, Guicciardini, and even on December 2, 1910, the present minister of foreign affairs, the Marquis di San Giuliano, declared "Italy wishes that Tripoli shall remain Turkish."

But private people and big moneyed interests were at work to accomplish what the government had failed to do. The Banca di Roma, which, as is well known, is a powerful Vatican financial concern, stepped into the breach, and it is safe to say that four fifths of the trade of Tripoli is now controlled by that bank.

The peaceful penetration accomplished in the past few years by this bank has been greatly aided by the Franciscan and Capuchin monks, who, by the establishment of schools, lycees and dispensaries, have given a position to Italy in Tripoli second only to the native Arab element—a fitting pretext for a military occupation.

Italian is the general language spoken among European officials and residents. Italian newspapers are generally read, Italian post offices are established at every port and are used for preference by the Turkish officials. The steamship services between Europe and the ports of Tripoli are in the hands of two Italian companies and the coastal service also. Practically all the hospitals and dispensaries were established by Italians. The Italian dispensary at Derna last year treated 27,000 cases, and the three Turkish dispensaries opened in opposition are now closed.

If there is a road to be constructed, while the manual labor is native, the engineer in charge is always Italian. The greater portion of land in the hands of Europeans belongs to Italians.

In the town of Tripoli the Banca di Yoma has founded a central office, has built a flour mill, a power press for potato grass, oil factories and vast warehouses. There are eight schools and orphan asylums in the town, established and run by Italian missionaries, and 2700 native and European children are educated yearly almost free of charge. In every oasis along the Egyptian and Tunisian frontier agents have been sent to spread the Italian propaganda. All this has been accomplished by an Italian colony of about a thousand.

But Italy desires the province for what still may be done especially in the vilayet of Cyrenaca, which is supposed to have been the mythical garden of the Hesperides.

Don't say "they haven't got it" till you've tried us. J. S. Basnight Hdw. Co.

The government instituted suit at Trenton, N. J., for the dissolution of the United States Steel Corporation.

Loose coffee gathers dust and store sweepings! Paper bags leak strength, freshness and aroma.

LUZIANNE COFFEE

In its air-tight can is dust-free, strong, fresh and of perfect quality.